GUIDELINES

GUIDELINE (EU) 2017/469 OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

of 7 February 2017

amending Guideline ECB/2008/8 on data collection regarding the euro and the operation of the Currency Information System 2 (ECB/2017/7)

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 128 thereof,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular Articles 5 and 16 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In order to improve the collection of data regarding the euro by the European Central Bank (ECB), assisted by the national central banks, a number of new euro banknote data items and euro coin data items should be introduced in the Currency Information System 2 (CIS 2) data collection procedure. In particular, data concerning the destruction of banknotes and coins directly from the relevant stocks, the breakdown of data on coin stocks by quality, and additional data concerning notes-held-to-order or similar schemes should be included in the CIS 2 reporting obligations.

(2) Daily reporting of certain data relating to euro banknotes and coins should be reflected by integrating that data into the general reporting scheme.

(3) In order to improve the quality of the data collected, new plausibility checks for data consistency should be introduced. Furthermore, additional reference data such as benchmarks for logistical stocks of circulation coins and system parameters to take account of bank holidays should be established for the proper functioning of the CIS 2.

(4) Increased clarity will facilitate the reporting of data into the CIS 2 and alleviate the reporting burden on the relevant stakeholders. The reporting requirements should therefore be adapted and certain requirements which are no longer relevant should be removed.

(5) Under Article 11(2) of Guideline ECB/2008/8 [1], the Executive Board of the ECB is authorised to make technical amendments to the Annexes to that Guideline and to the specifications of the CIS 2 transmission mechanism, after taking into account the views of the relevant committees of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB). The changes to the Annexes to Guideline ECB/2008/8 constitute such technical amendments, and the views of the relevant ESCB committees have been taken into account. As those Annexes should be restructured to implement the technical amendments, necessary consequential amendments should be made elsewhere in that Guideline.

(6) Therefore, Guideline ECB/2008/8 should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS GUIDELINE:

Article 1

Amendments

Guideline ECB/2008/8 is amended as follows:

1. in Article 1(1), points (p) and (q) are replaced by the following:

'(p) "category 1 data item" means a data item reported by NCBs to the CIS 2 as defined in Annexes I to III, which shall be reported for each reporting period;

[1] Guideline ECB/2008/8 of 11 September 2008 on data collection regarding the euro and the operation of the Currency Information System 2 (OJ L 346, 23.12.2008, p. 89).

(q) "event-driven data item" means a data item reported by NCBs to the CIS 2 as defined in Annexes I to III for which data is reported only if the underlying event occurs during the reporting period;';

2. in Article 2, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. NCBs shall report to the ECB the CIS 2 data related to euro banknotes, i.e. the data items specified in Part 1 of Annex I, while observing the reporting frequency specified therein and the booking rules specified in Part 3 of Annex I.';

3. in Article 4, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. NCBs shall provide the ECB with the cash infrastructure and operational data, as specified in Annex III, on a semi-annual basis. The data provided to the ECB shall be based on data that NCBs have obtained from cash handlers pursuant to Annex IV to Decision ECB/2010/14.';

4. in Article 5, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

'3. After the euro cash changeover date and within a period to be agreed between the NCB and the ECB, the NCB shall report to the ECB on data items specified in Annex II on a daily basis.';

5. Article 7 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. NCBs shall take appropriate measures to ensure the completeness and correctness of data required pursuant to this Guideline before transmitting them to the ECB. As a minimum, they shall perform:

(a) the completeness checks, i.e. ensuring that category 1 and event-driven data items are reported according to the principles laid down in this Guideline and in Annexes I to III;

(b) the correctness checks set out in Annex V.

The CIS 2 application shall reject data messages that do not contain category 1 data items as defined in Annexes I to III, which shall be reported for the respective reporting period.';

(b) paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

'3. The ECB shall ensure that: (a) the completeness and correctness checks specified in Annexes I to III and Annex V for data items that are reported on a monthly and semi-annual basis; and (b) the completeness checks specified in Annexes I and II for data items that are reported on a daily basis, are carried out by the CIS 2 before the data are stored in the central database of the CIS 2.';

6. Annexes I to VII are replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Guideline.

Article 2

Taking effect

This Guideline shall take effect on the day of its notification to the national central banks of the Member States whose currency is the euro.

Article 3

Addressees

This Guideline is addressed to all Eurosystem central banks.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 7 February 2017.

For the Executive Board of the ECB
The President of the ECB
Mario DRAGHI

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

EURO BANKNOTE DATA ITEMS

PART 1

Reporting scheme on euro banknotes

Data items																
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of banknotes	Series/ variant breakdown	Denomination breakdown	ECI breakdown [1]	Frequency		Completeness attribute		Data source	Breakdowns related to the euro banknote movements						
						daily	monthly	category 1 [2]	event-driven		From NCB	To NCB	From stock type [4]	To stock type [5]	Quality [6]	Allocated to production year [7]	Planning [8]
1 **Cumulative data items**																	
1.1	Created banknotes	x	x	x			x	x		NCB							
1.2	Banknotes destroyed online	x	x	x			x	x									
1.3	Banknotes destroyed offline	x	x	x			x	x									
2 **Data items related to euro banknote stocks**																	
A *Stocks held by the Eurosystem*																	
2.1	Eurosystem Strategic Stocks of new banknotes	x	x	x		x	x	x		NCB							
2.2	Eurosystem Strategic Stocks of fit banknotes	x	x	x		x	x	x									
2.3	Logistical stocks of new banknotes held by NCB	x	x	x		x	x	x									

Data items														
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of banknotes	Series/ variant breakdown	Denomination breakdown	ECI breakdown [1]	Frequency		Completeness attribute		Data source	Breakdowns related to the euro banknote movements						
						daily	monthly	category 1 [2]	event-driven		From NCB	To NCB	From stock type [4]	To stock type [5]	Quality [6]	Allocated to production year [7]	Planning [8]
2.4	Logistical stocks of fit banknotes held by NCB	x	x [3]	x		x	x	x									
2.5	Stocks of unfit banknotes (to be destroyed) held by NCB	x	x	x		x	x	for monthly	for daily								
2.6	Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NCB	x	x [3]	x		x	x	x									

B *Stocks held by NHTO entities*

2.7	Logistical stocks of new banknotes held by NHTO entities	x	x	x			x	x		NHTO banks							
2.8	Logistical stocks of fit banknotes held by NHTO entities	x	x [3]	x			x	x									

Data items															
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of banknotes	Series/ variant breakdown	Denomination breakdown	ECI breakdown [1]	Frequency		Completeness attribute		Data source	Breakdowns related to the euro banknote movements						
						daily	monthly	category 1 [2]	event-driven		From NCB	To NCB	From stock type [4]	To stock type [5]	Quality [6]	Allocated to production year [7]	Planning [8]
2.9	Stocks of unfit banknotes held by NHTO entities	x	x	x			x	x									
2.10	Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NHTO entities	x	x [3]	x			x	x									
C *Stocks held by ECI banks*																	
2.11	Logistical stocks of new banknotes held by ECI banks	x	x	x	x		x	x		ECI banks							
2.12	Logistical stocks of fit banknotes held by ECI banks	x	x [3]	x	x		x	x									
2.13	Stocks of unfit banknotes held by ECI banks	x	x	x	x		x	x									

Data items															
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of banknotes	Series/ variant breakdown	Denomination breakdown	ECI breakdown [1]	Frequency		Completeness attribute		Data source	Breakdowns related to the euro banknote movements						
						daily	monthly	category 1 [2]	event-driven		From NCB	To NCB	From stock type [4]	To stock type [5]	Quality [6]	Allocated to production year [7]	Planning [8]
2.14	Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by ECI banks	x	x [3]	x	x		x	x									
2.15	Logistical stocks of banknotes in transit to or from ECI banks	x	x [3]	x	x		x	x									

3 **Data items related to operational activities**

A *Operational activities of NCBs*

3.1	Banknotes issued by NCB	x	x [3]	x		x	x	x		NCB
3.2	Banknotes transferred from NCB to NHTO entities	x	x [3]	x		x	x	x		
3.3	Banknotes transferred from NCB to ECI banks	x	x [3]	x	x	x	x		x	
3.4	Banknotes returned to NCB	x	x [3]	x		x	x	x		

Data items															
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of banknotes	Series/ variant breakdown	Denomination breakdown	ECI breakdown [1]	Frequency		Completeness attribute		Data source	Breakdowns related to the euro banknote movements						
						daily	monthly	category 1 [2]	event-driven		From NCB	To NCB	From stock type [4]	To stock type [5]	Quality [6]	Allocated to production year [7]	Planning [8]
3.5	Banknotes transferred from NHTO entities to NCB	x	x [3]	x		x	x	x									
3.6	Banknotes transferred from ECI banks to NCB	x	x [3]	x	x	x	x		x								
3.7	Banknotes processed by NCB	x	x	x			x	x									
3.8	Banknotes sorted as unfit by NCB	x	x	x			x	x									
3.9	Banknotes in transit to other NCB(s)	x	x	x		x			x								
3.10	New banknotes destroyed directly from LS	x	x	x			x		x								

Data items															
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of banknotes	Series/ variant breakdown	Denomination breakdown	ECI breakdown [1]	Frequency		Completeness attribute		Data source	Breakdowns related to the euro banknote movements						
						daily	monthly	category 1 [2]	event-driven		From NCB	To NCB	From stock type [4]	To stock type [5]	Quality [6]	Allocated to production year [7]	Planning [8]
3.11	Fit banknotes destroyed directly from LS	x	x [3]	x			x		x								
3.12	New banknotes destroyed directly from the ESS	x	x	x			x		x								
3.13	Fit banknotes destroyed directly from ESS	x	x [3]	x			x		x								
3.14	Unprocessed banknotes destroyed directly from the stock	x	x [3]	x			x		x								

B *Operational activities of NHTO entities*

3.15	Banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities	x	x [3]	x		x	x	x		NHTO banks

Data items															
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of banknotes	Series/ variant breakdown	Denomination breakdown	ECI breakdown [1]	Frequency		Completeness attribute		Data source	Breakdowns related to the euro banknote movements						
						daily	monthly	category 1 [2]	event-driven		From NCB	To NCB	From stock type [4]	To stock type [5]	Quality [6]	Allocated to production year [7]	Planning [8]
3.16	Banknotes returned to NHTO entities	x	x [3]	x		x	x	x									
3.17	Banknotes processed by NHTO entities	x	x	x			x	x									
3.18	Banknotes sorted as unfit by NHTO entities	x	x	x			x	x									
C *Operational activities of ECI banks*																	
3.19	Banknotes put into circulation by ECI banks	x	x [3]	x	x	x	x	x		ECI banks							
3.20	Banknotes returned to ECI banks	x	x [3]	x	x	x	x	x									
3.21	Banknotes processed by ECI banks	x	x	x	x		x	x									
3.22	Banknotes sorted as unfit by ECI banks	x	x	x	x		x	x									

Data items											Breakdowns related to the euro banknote movements						
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of banknotes	Series/ variant breakdown	Denomination breakdown	ECI breakdown (1)	Frequency		Completeness attribute		Data source	From NCB	To NCB	From stock type (4)	To stock type (5)	Quality (6)	Allocated to production year (7)	Planning (8)
						daily	monthly	category 1 (2)	event-driven								
4 **Data items related to banknote movements**																	
4.1	Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible or receiving NCB	x	x	x			x		x	responsible NCB				x		x	
4.2	Transfer of banknotes	x	x (3)	x			x		x	responsible/ supplying NCB		x	x	x	x		x
4.3	Receipt of banknotes	x	x (3)	x			x		x	receiving NCB	x			x	x		
5 **Data items for future Eurosystem NCBs**																	
5.1	Ante legal tender stocks	x	x (3)	x			x		x	Future Eurosystem NCB							
5.2	Frontloading	x	x (3)	x			x		x								
5.3	Sub-frontloading	x	x (3)	x			x		x	Frontloaded eligible counterparties							

Data items																	
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of banknotes	Series/ variant breakdown	Denomination breakdown	ECI breakdown (1)	Frequency		Completeness attribute		Data source	Breakdowns related to the euro banknote movements						
						daily	monthly	category 1 (2)	event-driven		From NCB	To NCB	From stock type (4)	To stock type (5)	Quality (6)	Allocated to production year (7)	Planning (8)
6 **Daily data on national net issuance of banknotes**																	
6.1	National net issuance of banknotes	x	x	x		x		x		NCB							

(1) The data are broken down by each ECI bank.
(2) The category 1 completeness attribute applies to all data items with a legal tender status . If the legal tender status is set to pre- or post-legal tender, on the basis of a separate decision, all category 1 data items are regarded as being event-driven data items.
(3) Depending on the issuance modalities as laid down in a separate decision, the entities indicated as the data source will use statistical methods to determine the breakdown by series and variant for mixed bundles or mixed packets containing euro banknotes of different series and/or variants.
(4) Information is provided on the stock type from which the transferred euro banknotes have been taken at the supplying NCB, i.e. production (delivery from printing works), Eurosystem Strategic Stock (ESS) or logistical stocks (LS).
(5) Information is provided on the stock type to which the euro banknotes have been transferred at the receiving NCB, i.e. either ESS or LS.
(6) Information is provided on whether the transferred euro banknotes were new, fit, unprocessed or unfit. If banknotes with more than one quality type were transferred, while the other breakdowns are identical, a separate movement must be reported for each quality type.
(7) Information is provided on the calendar year to which the production has been allocated in a separate ECB legal act on banknote production, irrespective of whether the production extended into the following year. If the banknotes delivered relate to different separate ECB legal acts on banknote production, each of which refers to a different calendar year, while the other breakdowns are identical, separate deliveries are reported.
(8) Information is provided on whether the transfer was scheduled in accordance with a separate ECB legal act, or whether it is an ad hoc transfer.

PART 2

Specification of euro banknote data items

For all data items, NCBs and future Eurosystem NCBs report the figures in terms of pieces as integer figures, irrespective of whether they are positive or negative.

1. **Cumulative data items**

Cumulative data are figures aggregated over all reporting periods starting with the first delivery from a printing works, including those that take place before the introduction of a new series, variant or denomination, and ending with the close of the respective reporting period.

1.1	Created banknotes	Banknotes which have been: (i) produced pursuant to a separate ECB legal act on banknote production; (ii) delivered to the NCB's LS or the ESS and held by the NCB; and (iii) registered in the NCB's cash management system ([1]). Banknotes transferred to, or held by, NHTO entities and ECI banks, including banknotes destroyed (data items 1.2 and 1.3), remain part of the NCB's created banknotes.
1.2	Banknotes destroyed online	Created banknotes which have been destroyed on a banknote sorting machine with an integrated shredder after authentication and fitness sorting, either by the NCB or on the NCB's behalf
1.3	Banknotes destroyed offline	Created banknotes which have been destroyed after authentication and fitness sorting by means other than a banknote sorting machine with an integrated shredder, either by the NCB or on the NCB's behalf, e.g. mutilated banknotes or banknotes which have been rejected by banknote sorting machines for whatever reason. These data exclude any banknotes destroyed online (data item 1.2).

2. **Data items related to banknote stocks**

These data items, as stock data, refer to the close of the reporting period.

(A) *Stocks held by the Eurosystem*

2.1	ESS of new banknotes	New banknotes which form part of the ESS and are held by the NCB on behalf of the ECB
2.2	ESS of fit banknotes	Fit banknotes which form part of the ESS and are held by the NCB on behalf of the ECB
2.3	LS of new banknotes held by NCB	New banknotes belonging to the NCB's LS and held by the NCB (at its head office and/or at branch level). This figure does not include new banknotes which form part of the ESS.
2.4	LS of fit banknotes held by NCB	Fit banknotes belonging to the NCB's LS and held by the NCB (at its head office and/or at branch level). This figure does not include fit banknotes which form part of the ESS.

2.5	Stocks of unfit banknotes (to be destroyed) held by NCB	Unfit banknotes which the NCB holds, and which have not yet been destroyed
2.6	Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NCB	Banknotes which the NCB holds, and which have not yet been authenticated and fitness sorted by an NCB on banknote sorting machines or manually. Banknotes which have been authenticated and fitness sorted by NHTO entities, ECI banks or any other credit institutions or professional cash handlers and subsequently returned to the NCB form part of this data item until the NCB has processed such banknotes.

(B) *Stocks held by NHTO entities*

These data items refer to an NHTO scheme that an NCB may establish in its jurisdiction. Data sourced from individual NHTO entities are reported by the NCB aggregated for all NHTO entities. These stocks do not belong to banknotes in circulation.

2.7	LS of new banknotes held by NHTO entities	New banknotes transferred from the NCB which NHTO entities hold
2.8	LS of fit banknotes held by NHTO entities	Fit banknotes either transferred from the NCB or returned from circulation and deemed as fit by NHTO entities in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14, which NHTO entities hold
2.9	Stocks of unfit banknotes held by NHTO entities	Banknotes deemed as unfit by NHTO entities in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14, which NHTO entities hold
2.10	Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NHTO entities	Banknotes which NHTO entities hold, and which have not been authenticated and fitness sorted in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14

(C) *Stocks held by ECI banks*

These data items refer to an ECI programme. These stocks do not belong to banknotes in circulation.

2.11	LS of new banknotes held by ECI banks	New banknotes transferred from the NCB which an ECI bank holds

2.12	LS of fit banknotes held by ECI banks	Fit banknotes either transferred from the NCB or returned from circulation and deemed as fit by an ECI bank in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14, which the ECI bank holds
2.13	Stocks of unfit banknotes held by ECI banks	Banknotes deemed as unfit by an ECI bank in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14 and which the ECI bank holds
2.14	Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by ECI banks	Banknotes which an ECI bank holds, and which have not been authenticated and fitness sorted in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14
2.15	LS of banknotes in transit to or from ECI banks	Banknotes supplied by an NCB to an ECI bank (or to a cash in transit company acting on behalf of an ECI bank) which at the close of the reporting period are still in transit to the ECI bank's premises, and any banknotes to be received by an NCB from an ECI bank (or from a cash in transit company acting on behalf of an ECI bank) which at the close of the reporting period are still in transit, i.e. which have left the ECI bank's premises but have not yet reached the NCB

3. **Data items related to operational activities**

These data items, as flow data, cover the entire reporting period.

(A) *Operational activities of NCBs*

3.1	Banknotes issued by NCB	New and fit banknotes withdrawn by third parties at NCB counters irrespective of whether the withdrawn banknotes have been debited from a customer's account or not. This data item excludes transfers to NHTO entities (data item 3.2) and ECI banks (data item 3.3)
3.2	Banknotes transferred from NCB to NHTO entities	New and fit banknotes which the NCB has transferred to NHTO entities
3.3	Banknotes transferred from NCB to ECI banks	New and fit banknotes which the NCB has transferred to ECI banks
3.4	Banknotes returned to NCB	Banknotes returned from circulation to the NCB, irrespective of whether the returned banknotes have been credited to a customer's account or not. This data item excludes banknotes transferred to the NCB by NHTO entities (data item 3.5), or ECI banks (data item 3.6).
3.5	Banknotes transferred from NHTO entities to NCB	Banknotes which NHTO entities have transferred to the NCB

3.6	Banknotes transferred from ECI banks to NCB	Banknotes which ECI banks have transferred to the NCB
3.7	Banknotes processed by NCB	Banknotes authenticated and fitness sorted by the NCB on banknote sorting machines or manually. These data represent the stocks of unprocessed banknotes (data item 2.6) of the previous reporting period + banknotes returned from circulation (data item 3.4) + banknotes transferred from NHTO entities to NCB (data item 3.5) + banknotes transferred from ECI banks to NCB (data item 3.6) + unprocessed banknotes received from other NCBs (subset of data item 4.3) – unprocessed banknotes transferred to other NCBs (subset of data item 4.2) – stocks of unprocessed banknotes of the current reporting period (data item 2.6)
3.8	Banknotes sorted as unfit by NCB	Banknotes processed by the NCB and sorted as unfit in accordance with a separate ECB legal act on banknote processing by NCBs
3.9	Banknotes in transit to other NCB(s)	Banknotes being transferred from supplying to receiving NCB that have already been booked out of the logistical stocks, the ESS, the stock of unfit notes or the stock of unprocessed notes of a supplying NCB, but have not yet been booked as part of the logistical stocks, the ESS, the stock of unfit notes or the stock of unprocessed notes of a receiving NCB
3.10	New banknotes destroyed directly from LS	New banknotes that have been destroyed from the logistical stocks, either online or offline, by the NCB in accordance with a separate ECB decision. The destruction must also be reflected in data item 1.2 or 1.3.
3.11	Fit banknotes destroyed directly from LS	Fit banknotes that have been destroyed from the logistical stocks, either online or offline, by the NCB in accordance with a separate ECB decision. The destruction must also be reflected in data item 1.2 or 1.3.
3.12	New banknotes destroyed directly from the ESS	New banknotes that have been destroyed from the ESS, either online or offline, by the NCB in accordance with a separate ECB decision. The destruction must also be reflected in data item 1.2 or 1.3.
3.13	Fit banknotes destroyed directly from the ESS	Fit banknotes that have been destroyed from the ESS, either online or offline, by the NCB in accordance with a separate ECB decision. The destruction must also be reflected in data item 1.2 or 1.3.
3.14	Unprocessed banknotes destroyed directly from the stock	Banknotes that have been destroyed from the stock of unprocessed banknotes, either online or offline by the NCB in accordance with a separate ECB decision. The destruction must also be reflected in data item 1.2 or 1.3.

(B) *Operational activities of NHTO entities*

3.15	Banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities	Banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities, i.e. the total withdrawals at NHTO entities
3.16	Banknotes returned to NHTO entities	Banknotes returned from circulation to NHTO entities, i.e. the total deposits at NHTO entities
3.17	Banknotes processed by NHTO entities	Banknotes authenticated and fitness sorted by NHTO entities on banknote sorting machines or manually in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14
3.18	Banknotes sorted as unfit by NHTO entities	Banknotes processed by NHTO entities and sorted as unfit in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14

(C) *Operational activities of ECI banks*

3.19	Banknotes put into circulation by ECI banks	Banknotes put into circulation by an ECI bank, i.e. the total withdrawals at the ECI bank
3.20	Banknotes returned to ECI banks	Banknotes returned from circulation to an ECI bank, i.e. the total deposits at the ECI bank
3.21	Banknotes processed by ECI banks	Banknotes authenticated and fitness sorted by an ECI bank on banknote sorting machines or manually in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14 These data represent the stocks of unprocessed banknotes (data item 2.14) of the previous reporting period + banknotes returned to the ECI bank (data item 3.20) – stocks of unprocessed banknotes (data item 2.14) of the current reporting period
3.22	Banknotes sorted as unfit by ECI banks	Banknotes processed by an ECI bank and sorted as unfit in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14

4. **Data items related to banknote movements**

These data items, as flow data, cover the entire reporting period.

4.1	Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible or receiving NCB	New banknotes which have been produced pursuant to a separate ECB legal act on banknote production and which have been delivered from a printing works to the responsible or receiving NCB

4.2	Transfer of banknotes	Banknotes transferred from the NCB to any other NCB or internally from its own LS to the ESS held by the NCB, or vice versa
4.3	Receipt of banknotes	Banknotes received by the NCB from any other NCB or transferred internally from its own LS to the ESS held by the NCB, or vice versa

5. **Data items for future eurosystem NCBs**

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period.

5.1	Ante legal tender stocks	Euro banknotes held by the future Eurosystem NCB for the purpose of the cash changeover
5.2	Frontloading	Euro banknotes frontloaded by the future Eurosystem NCB to eligible counterparties fulfilling the requirements to receive euro banknotes for the purpose of frontloading in advance of the cash changeover pursuant to Guideline ECB/2006/9
5.3	Sub-frontloading	Euro banknotes sub-frontloaded by eligible counterparties to professional third parties pursuant to Guideline ECB/2006/9 and held by those professional third parties at their premises in advance of the cash changeover. The value of this data item shall not exceed the value of data item 5.2.

6. **Daily data on national net issuance of banknotes**

This data item refers to the close of the reporting period.

6.1	National net issuance of banknotes	Any difference between the aggregated number of banknotes issued by an NCB and put into circulation by NHTO entities on one side and the aggregated number of banknotes returned to NCBs and NHTO entities on the other side.

([1]) Any banknotes created and subsequently marked as specimen banknotes are deducted from this data item.

PART 3

CIS 2 booking rules for euro banknote movements

1. *Introduction*

This part lays down the common booking rules for banknote deliveries from printing works, transfers between NCBs and transfers between different stock types within the same NCB in order to ensure the consistency of data in the CIS 2. Future Eurosystem NCBs should apply these rules mutatis mutandis.

2. *Transaction types*

There are four transaction types for banknote movements:

— Transaction type 1 (*direct delivery*): direct delivery of new banknotes from a printing works to the responsible NCB which is also the receiving NCB.

— Transaction type 2 (*direct delivery to the receiving NCB without interim storage*): direct delivery of new banknotes from a printing works to a receiving NCB that is not also the responsible NCB. The banknotes are delivered to the receiving NCB directly from the printing works appointed by the responsible NCB for their production, without any interim storage of the banknotes at the responsible NCB. For the joint production of euro banknotes (consortium), the consortium leader may be appointed as the responsible NCB for the entire banknote production volume.

— Transaction type 3 (*indirect delivery with interim storage*): indirect delivery of new banknotes from a printing works via the responsible NCB to a receiving NCB. The banknotes are stored for at least one day at the responsible NCB before they are transported by the responsible NCB to the receiving NCB.

— Transaction type 4 (*transfer*): transfer of (new, fit, unprocessed or unfit) stocks of banknotes between (i) two different NCBs (as supplying and receiving NCB), with or without a change of the stock type (LS/ESS); or (ii) different stock types within the same NCB.

3. *Reconciliation of data related to banknote movements*

The two NCBs involved in a banknote movement clarify bilaterally the quantities and breakdowns of the data to be reported. If more than two NCBs are involved in banknote movements (e.g. receipt of banknotes for testing purposes), instructions on how to book the euro banknote movements will be provided *ex-ante* by the ECB.

To synchronise the supplying and receiving NCBs' bookings, each banknote movement is only booked by the supplying and the receiving NCB on completion of the banknote movement, i.e. when the receiving NCB has confirmed receipt of the banknotes and registered them in its local cash management system. If the banknotes arrive late in the evening on the last working day of the month and cannot be registered in the local cash management system of the receiving NCB on that day, the supplying and the receiving NCBs must agree bilaterally whether to book the banknote movement in the current month or in the following month.

4. *Booking rules*

In the tables below, a "+" sign indicates that an increase is booked and a "–" sign indicates that a decrease is booked in the CIS 2.

4.1 Booking rules for transaction type 1

		Delivery to ESS	Delivery to LS
		responsible (and also the receiving) NCB	
Number	Name of data item	After delivery from printing works	After delivery from printing works
1.1	Created banknotes	+	+
2.1	ESS of new banknotes	+	
2.3	LS of new banknotes held by NCB		+
4.1	Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible or receiving NCB	+ with "to stock type" = ESS	+ with "to stock type" = LS

4.2 Booking rules for transaction type 2

		Delivery to ESS	Delivery to LS
		receiving NCB (but not also the responsible NCB)	
Number	Name of data item	After delivery from printing works	After delivery from printing works
1.1	Created banknotes	+	+
2.1	ESS of new banknotes	+	
2.3	LS of new banknotes held by NCB		+
4.1	Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible or receiving NCB	+ with "to stock type" = ESS	+ with "to stock type" = LS

4.3 Booking rules for transaction type 3 with a target stock type ESS

		Responsible NCB	Responsible NCB	Receiving NCB
Number	Name of data item	After delivery from printing works to responsible NCB	After transfer to receiving NCB	On receipt from responsible NCB
1.1	Created banknotes	+	–	+
2.1	ESS of new banknotes	+	–	+
4.1	Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible or receiving NCB	+ with "to stock type" = ESS		
4.2	Transfer of banknotes		+ with: "to NCB" = receiving NCB "from stock type"= production "to stock type"= ESS quality = new planning = scheduled	
4.3	Receipt of banknotes			+ with: "from NCB" = responsible NCB "to stock type"= ESS quality = new

4.4 Booking rules for transaction type 3 with a target stock type LS

		Responsible NCB	Responsible NCB	Receiving NCB
Number	Name of data item	After delivery from printing works to responsible NCB	After transfer to receiving NCB	On receipt from responsible NCB
1.1	Created banknotes	+	–	+
2.1	LS of new banknotes held by NCB	+	–	+
4.1	Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible or receiving NCB	+ with "to stock type" = LS		
4.2	Transfer of banknotes		+ with: "to NCB" = receiving NCB "from stock type"= production "to stock type"= LS quality = new planning = scheduled	
4.3	Receipt of banknotes			+ with: "from NCB" = responsible NCB "to stock type"= LS quality = new

4.5 Booking rules for transaction type 4 (new/fit/unfit/unprocessed banknotes)

		Supplying NCB	Receiving NCB
Number	Name of data item	After transfer to receiving NCB	On receipt from responsible NCB
1.1	Created banknotes	–	+
2.1	ESS of new banknotes	–	+
2.2	ESS of fit banknotes	or: –	or: +
2.3	LS of new banknotes held by NCB	or: –	or: +
2.4	LS of fit banknotes held by NCB	or: –	or: +
2.5	Stock of unfit banknotes (to be destroyed) held by NCB	or: –	or: +

		Supplying NCB	Receiving NCB
Number	Name of data item	After transfer to receiving NCB	On receipt from responsible NCB
2.6	Stock of unprocessed banknotes held by NCB	or: –	or: +
4.2	Transfer of banknotes	+ with: "to NCB" = receiving NCB "from stock type" = ESS or LS "to stock type" = ESS or LS quality = new/fit/unfit/unprocessed "planning" = scheduled or ad hoc	
4.3	Receipt of banknotes		+ with: "from NCB" = supplying NCB "to stock type" = ESS or LS quality = new/fit/unfit/unprocessed

ANNEX II

EURO COIN DATA ITEMS

PART 1

Reporting scheme on euro coins

Data items													
							Frequency		Completeness attribute			Breakdowns related to the euro coin movements	
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of coins	Total face value of coins	Series breakdown	Denomination breakdown	Entity breakdown [1]	daily [2]	monthly	category 1	event-driven	Data source	From Member State	To Member State
1	**Circulation data items**												
1.1	National net issuance of circulation coins	x		x	x		x	x	x		Coin-issuing entities		
1.2	National net issuance of collector coins (number)	x						x	x				
1.3	National net issuance of collector coins (value)		x					x	x				
1.4	Coins destroyed	x		x	x			x	x				
2	**Data items related to euro coin stock** [3]												
2.1	Logistical stocks of new coins	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	Coin-issuing entities		
2.2	Logistical stocks of fit coins	x		x	x	x	x	x		x			
2.3	Stocks of unfit coins	x		x	x	x	x	x		x			
2.4	Stocks of unprocessed coins	x		x	x	x	x	x		x			

Data items													
							Frequency		Completeness attribute			Breakdowns related to the euro coin movements	
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of coins	Total face value of coins	Series breakdown	Denomination breakdown	Entity breakdown [1]	daily [2]	monthly	category 1	event-driven	Data source	From Member State	To Member State
3	**Data items related to operational activities**												
3.1	Coins issued to the public	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		Coin-issuing entities		
3.2	Coins returned from the public	x		x	x	x	x	x	x				
3.3	Processed coins	x		x	x	x		x	x				
3.4	Coins sorted as unfit	x		x	x	x		x	x				
3.5	New coins destroyed directly from the stock	x		x	x			x		x			
3.6	Fit coins destroyed directly from the stock	x		x	x			x		x			
4	**Data items related to euro coin movements**												
4.1	Transfer of circulation coins	x		x	x			x		x	Coin-issuing entities		receiving Member State
4.2	Receipt of circulation coins	x		x	x			x		x		supplying Member State	

Data items													
							Frequency		Completeness attribute			Breakdowns related to the euro coin movements	
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of coins	Total face value of coins	Series breakdown	Denomination breakdown	Entity breakdown [1]	daily [2]	monthly	category 1	event-driven	Data source	From Member State	To Member State
5	**Data items for calculation of national gross issuance**												
5.1	Credited stocks of circulation coins held by coin-issuing entities	x		x	x			x	x		Coin-issuing entities		
5.2	Number of credited collector coins held by coin-issuing entities	x						x	x				
5.3	Value of credited collector coins held by coin-issuing entities		x					x	x				
6	**Additional data items**												
6.1	Value of stocks credited to the legal issuer(s) by NCB		x					x	x		Coin-issuing entities		
7	**Data items for future participating Member States**												
7.1	Ante legal tender stocks	x		x	x			x		x	Future Eurosystem NCB and coin-issuing third parties [4]		
7.2	Frontloading	x		x	x			x		x	Future Eurosystem NCB		

Data items													
							Frequency		Completeness attribute			Breakdowns related to the euro coin movements	
Number	Name of the data item	Total number of coins	Total face value of coins	Series breakdown	Denomination breakdown	Entity breakdown (1)	daily (2)	monthly	category 1	event-driven	Data source	From Member State	To Member State
7.3	Sub-frontloading	x		x	x			x		x	Front-loaded eligible counterparties		

(1) The data are broken down by the relevant coin-issuing entities.
(2) Daily data on euro coins are only provided by an NCB after the euro cash changeover date and within a period to be agreed between the NCB and the ECB.
(3) NCBs that do not report their euro coin stock breakdown by quality will report their coin stocks under item 2.2 "Logistical stocks of fit coins".
(4) Coin-issuing third parties are mints, treasury, appointed public agencies and appointed private agencies.

PART 2

Specification of euro coin data items

For data items 1.3, 5.3 and 6.1, the figures are reported in terms of value and with two decimal places, irrespective of whether they are positive or negative. For the remaining data items, the figures are reported in terms of pieces as integer figures, irrespective of whether they are positive or negative.

1. **Cumulative data items**

Cumulative data are figures aggregated over all reporting periods starting with the first delivery from a printing works and ending with the close of the respective reporting period.

1.1	National net issuance of circulation coins	NCBs calculate the national net issuance of circulation coins using one of the following equivalent formulas: *Formula 1* National net issuance = cumulative total coins issued to the public (cumulative data item 3.1) – cumulative total coins returned from the public (cumulative data item 3.2) *Formula 2* National net issuance = created coins – cumulative total deliveries (cumulative data item 4.1) + cumulative total receipts (cumulative data item 4.2) – created stocks – destroyed coins
1.2	National net issuance of collector coins (number)	Total number of collector coins put into circulation, aggregated over all denominations. NCBs calculate this figure using *mutatis mutandis* the same formulae as for data item 1.1, except that cumulative total deliveries and cumulative total receipts do not apply.
1.3	National net issuance of collector coins (value)	Total face value of collector coins put into circulation, aggregated over all denominations. NCBs calculate this figure using *mutatis mutandis* the same formulae as for data item 1.1 above, except that cumulative total deliveries and cumulative total receipts do not apply.
1.4	Coins destroyed	Circulation coins which have been destroyed, by the Member State's coin issuing entity or on its behalf, either after authentication and fitness sorting or directly from the stocks regardless of the reason for destruction.

2. **Data items related to coin stocks**

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period. If an NCB or a coin-issuing entity does not break down the euro coin stocks based on quality, all the coin stocks must be reported under data item 2.2 "Logistical stocks of fit coins".

2.1	Logistical stocks of new coins	New circulation coins which are held by the NCB or by the Member State's coin issuing entity or third parties on their behalf, irrespective of whether the coins have: (i) not been created or credited to the legal issuer(s); (ii) been created but not credited to the legal issuer(s); or (iii) been created and credited to the legal issuer(s). Coin stocks held by mints only include coins which have passed final quality checks, irrespective of their packaging and delivery status.

2.2	Logistical stocks of fit coins	Fit circulation coins which are held by the NCB or the Member State's coin issuing entity or third parties on their behalf, irrespective of whether the coins have: (i) not been created or credited to the legal issuer(s); (ii) been created but not credited to the legal issuer(s); or (iii) been created and credited to the legal issuer(s). If the NCBs or the Member State's coin issuing entities, or third parties on their behalf do not perform euro coin sorting, any euro coins received may be put under this data item.
2.3	Stocks of unfit coins	Circulation coins which are held by the NCB or the Member State's coin issuing entity or third parties on their behalf, that have been declared as unfit for circulation after the sorting process, irrespective of whether the coins have: (i) not been created or credited to the legal issuer(s); (ii) been created but not credited to the legal issuer(s); or (iii) been created and credited to the legal issuer(s).
2.4	Stocks of unprocessed coins	Circulation coins which have been lodged with the NCB or the Member State's coin issuing entity or third parties on their behalf, and which have not been processed, irrespective of whether the coins have: (i) not been created or credited to the legal issuer(s); (ii) been created but not credited to the legal issuer(s); or (iii) been created and credited to the legal issuer(s).

3. **Data items related to operational activities**

These data items, as flow data, cover the entire reporting period.

3.1	Coins issued to the public	Circulation coins which have been delivered and debited (sold) by the NCB or by the Member State's coin issuing entity or by third parties on their behalf to the public.
3.2	Coins returned from the public	Circulation coins which have been deposited by the public to the NCB or to the Member State's coin issuing entity or to third parties on their behalf.
3.3	Processed coins	Circulation coins checked for authenticity and fitness by the NCB or by the Member State's coin issuing entity or by third parties on their behalf.
3.4	Coins sorted as unfit	Circulation coins processed and sorted as unfit by the NCB or by the Member State's coin issuing entity or by third parties on their behalf.
3.5	New coins destroyed directly from the stock	New circulation coins that have been destroyed from the logistical stocks, either online or offline by the NCB, or by the Member State's coin issuing entity. The destruction must also be reflected in data item 1.4.
3.6	Fit coins destroyed directly from the stock	Fit circulation coins that have been destroyed from the logistical stocks, either online or offline by the NCB or by the Member State's coin issuing entity. The destruction must also be reflected in data item 1.4.

4. **Data items related to coin movements**

These data items, as flow data, cover the entire reporting period.

4.1	Transfer of circulation coins	Circulation coins delivered at face value by the NCB and coin-issuing third parties of the (future) participating Member State to coin-issuing entities of other (future) participating Member States
4.2	Receipt of circulation coins	Circulation coins received at face value by the NCB and coin-issuing third parties of the (future) participating Member State from coin-issuing entities of other (future) participating Member States

5. **Data items for calculation of national gross issuance**

These data items, as stock data, refer to the close of the reporting period. In participating Member States where the NCB is the only coin-issuing entity, the sum of the face values of the stocks described in data items 5.1 and 5.3 is identical to the face value reported under data item 6.1.

5.1	Credited stocks of circulation coins held by coin-issuing entities	Circulation coins credited to the legal issuer(s) and held by the NCB and coin-issuing third parties
5.2	Number of credited collector coins held by coin-issuing entities	Total number of collector coins credited to the legal issuer(s) and held by the NCB and coin-issuing third parties
5.3	Value of credited collector coins held by coin-issuing entities	Total face value of collector coins credited to the legal issuer(s) and held by the NCB and coin-issuing third parties

6. **Additional data items**

This data item, as stock data, refer to the close of the reporting period.

6.1	Value of stocks credited to the legal issuer(s) by NCB	The NCB's stocks of circulation and collector coins which are credited to legal issuer(s), irrespective of their legal tender status. This includes stocks credited to the legal issuer of the Member State of the NCB and stocks which have been received from other participating Member States against face value (the coins received are credited to the legal issuer of the supplying Member State, but become part of the credited stocks of the receiving NCB). Deliveries and/or receipts at production cost have no impact on this data item

7. **Data items for future participating member states**

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period.

7.1	Ante legal tender stocks	Euro circulation coins held by a future Eurosystem NCB and coin-issuing third parties of the future participating Member State for the purpose of the cash changeover

7.2	Frontloading	Euro circulation coins held by eligible counterparties fulfilling the requirements to receive euro circulation coins for the purpose of frontloading in advance of the cash changeover pursuant to Guideline ECB/2006/9
7.3	Sub-frontloading	Euro circulation coins sub-frontloaded by eligible counterparties to professional third parties, pursuant to Guideline ECB/2006/9. For the purpose of CIS 2 reporting this includes euro coins provided in starter kits to the general public.

PART 3

CIS 2 booking rules for euro coin movements between (future) participating Member States

1. *Introduction*

This part lays down the common booking rules for coin movements between the participating Member States, in particular between NCBs, to ensure the consistency of data in the CIS 2 on the national net and gross issuance of coins. As coin transfers may involve both NCBs/future Eurosystem NCBs and coin-issuing third parties, these are referred to together consistently hereinafter under the heading "Member States".

Future participating Member States should apply these rules *mutatis mutandis*.

2. *Coin movements between supplying and receiving Member States*

For coin transfers between Member States a distinction is made between transfer at face value and transfer at production cost. In both cases transfers between the coin-issuing entities of the supplying Member State and receiving Member State do not lead to a change in the national net issuance.

In the following tables of this section a "+" sign indicates that an increase is booked and a "–" sign indicates that a decrease is booked in the CIS 2.

2.1. Booking rules for transfers of circulation coins at face value

Number and name of data item		Supplying Member State	Receiving Member State
2.1-2.4	Coin stocks (the relevant quality type of the coin stock is indicated)	–	+
4.1	Transfer of circulation coins	+	
4.2	Receipt of circulation coins		+
5.1	Credited stocks of circulation coins held by coin-issuing entities	(–) (see note (c) below)	+ (see note (d) below)
6.1	Value of stocks credited to the legal issuer(s) by NCB	(–) (see note (c) below)	+ (see note (d) below)

(a) "Coins issued to the public" in the supplying Member State (data item 3.1) and "coins returned from the public" in the receiving Member State (data item 3.2) remain unchanged.

(b) The accounts relating to "created" coins within the cash management systems of the supplying Member State and the receiving Member State remain unchanged (where applicable).

(c) "Credited stocks of circulation coins held by coin-issuing entities" (data item 5.1) in the supplying Member State:

— are decreased if the delivered coins were previously credited to the legal issuer in the supplying Member State,

— remain unchanged if the delivered coins were previously created but not credited to the legal issuer.

(d) "Credited stocks of circulation coins held by coin-issuing entities" (data item 5.1) in the receiving Member State are:

— increased if a decrease in accordance with note (c) has taken place in the supplying Member State,

— increased if the stocks of circulation coins have been created, but not credited at the supplying Member State, in which case the increase will take place once the received coins have been issued by the receiving Member State's legal issuer.

(e) The above bookings affect the national gross issuance as follows:

— Supplying Member State: unchanged if the delivered coins have previously been created and credited to the supplying Member State's legal issuer, or unchanged if the delivered coins have previously been created but not credited to the supplying Member State's legal issuer.

— Receiving Member State: unchanged if the delivered coins have previously been created and credited to the supplying Member State's legal issuer, or increased if the delivered coins have previously been created but not credited to the supplying Member State's legal issuer, as in such situations the receiving Member State's legal issuer will issue the coins.

2.2. Booking rules for movements of circulation coins at production cost

Number and name of data item		Supplying Member State	Receiving Member State
2.1-2.4	Coin stocks (the relevant quality type of the coin stock is indicated)	–	+

(a) No bookings are made under "transfer and receipt of circulation coins".

(b) Movements at production cost have no effect on the national gross issuance in the supplying and the receiving Member State.

2.3. Reconciliation of data relating to coin movements

Section 3 of Part 3 of Annex I on the reconciliation of data relating to banknote movements applies *mutatis mutandis*.

ANNEX III

DATA ON CASH INFRASTRUCTURE AND DECISION ECB/2010/14

For all data items the figures are to be reported as positive integer figures.

1. **Data items on the NCB-related cash infrastructure**

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period			Completeness category
1.1	Number of NCB branches	All NCB branches providing cash services to credit institutions and other professional customers	Category 1
1.2	Storage capacity	Total secure banknote storage capacity of the NCB, in millions of banknotes and calculated on the basis of the 20 euro denomination	Category 1
1.3	Sorting capacity	Total banknote sorting capacity (i.e. total maximum throughput) of the NCB's banknote sorting machines per year in millions of banknotes, calculated on the basis of the NCB's number of working days in the relevant year, deducting maintenance days	Category 1
1.4	Transport capacity	Total transport capacity (i.e. maximum loading capacity) of the NCB's armoured trucks in use, in thousands of banknotes and calculated on the basis of the 20 euro denomination	Category 1

2. **Data items on general cash infrastructure and decision ecb/2010/14**

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period			Completeness category
General cash infrastructure			
2.1a	Number of branches of credit institutions	All credit institution branches including remote branches established in the participating Member State providing retail or wholesale cash services	Category 1
2.1b	Number of remote branches of credit institutions	All credit institution branches which qualify as "remote branches" according to Decision ECB/2010/14	Event-driven
2.2	Number of cash in transit companies	All cash in transit companies established in the participating Member State [1] [2]	Event-driven
2.3	Number of cash centres not owned by NCB	All cash centres established in the participating Member State, which are owned by credit institutions, cash in transit companies and other professional cash handlers [1] [2]	Event-driven
Cash dispenser		"Cash dispenser" means a self-service machine which, through the use of a bank card or other means, dispenses euro banknotes to the public, debiting a bank account [1] [2]	
2.4a	Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) under responsibility of credit institutions	This sub-item covers ATMs run under the responsibility of credit institutions established in the participating Member State, irrespective of who refills such ATMs	Event-driven

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period			Completeness category
2.4b	Number of ATMs run by other cash handlers	This sub-item covers ATMs under the responsibility of entities other than credit institutions established in the participating Member State (e.g. “retail ATMs” or “convenience ATMs”)	Event-driven
2.5	Number of self-checkout terminals (SCoTs)	This sub-item covers self-checkout terminals (SCoTs) with which the public can pay for goods or services either by bank card, cash or other payment instruments, having a cash-withdrawal function but not checking the authenticity and fitness of euro banknotes	Event-driven
2.6	Number of other cash dispensers	This sub-item covers any other type of cash dispenser	Event-driven
Customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines		The following reporting obligations refer to Annexes I and IV to Decision ECB/2010/14. In line with Annex IV, the scope of the reporting may be restricted due to exceptions and/or reporting thresholds to be determined by each NCB.	
2.7a	Number of customer-operated cash recycling machines (CRMs) run by credit institutions	CRMs allow customers, by using a bank card or other means, to deposit euro banknotes in their bank accounts and to withdraw euro banknotes therefrom. CRMs check euro banknotes for authenticity and fitness and allow for traceability of the account holder. For withdrawals, CRMs may use genuine fit euro banknotes that have been deposited by other customers in previous transactions. This sub-item covers CRMs run by credit institutions	Event-driven
2.7b	Number of customer-operated CRMs run by other cash handlers	CRMs allow customers, by using a bank card or other means, to deposit euro banknotes in their bank accounts and to withdraw euro banknotes therefrom. CRMs check euro banknotes for authenticity and fitness and allow for traceability of the account holder. For withdrawals, CRMs may use genuine fit euro banknotes that have been deposited by other customers in previous transactions. This sub-item covers CRMs run by other cash handlers	Event-driven
2.8	Number of customer-operated cash-in machines (CIMs)	CIMs allow customers, by using a bank card or other means, to deposit euro banknotes in their bank accounts, but do not have any cash-dispensing function. CIMs check euro banknotes for authenticity and allow for traceability of the account holder; fitness checks are optional. This sub-item covers CIMs run by all cash handlers [1] [2]	Event-driven

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period			Completeness category
2.9	Number of combined cash-in machines (CCMs)	CCMs allow customers, by using a bank card or other means, to deposit euro banknotes in their bank accounts and to withdraw euro banknotes from their bank accounts. CCMs check euro banknotes for authenticity and allow for traceability of the account holder; fitness checks are optional. For withdrawals, CCMs do not use euro banknotes that have been deposited by other customers in previous transactions but only euro banknotes loaded separately into them. This sub-item covers CCMs run by all cash handlers [1] [2]	Event-driven
2.10	Number of cash-out machines (COMs)	COMs are cash dispensers which check euro banknotes for authenticity and fitness before dispensing them to customers. COMs use euro banknotes loaded into them by cash handlers or other automated systems (e.g. vending machines). This sub-item covers COMs run by all cash handlers	Event-driven
2.11	Number of teller assistant recycling machines (TARMs) used as customer-operated machines	TARMs are cash recycling machines operated by cash handlers that check euro banknotes for authenticity and fitness. For withdrawals, TARMs may use genuine fit euro banknotes that have been deposited by other customers in previous transactions. In addition, they keep euro banknotes in safe custody and allow cash handlers to credit or debit the bank accounts of customers. This sub-item is only applicable if customers feed euro banknotes to be deposited into TARMs, or take the euro banknotes dispensed by these machines	Event-driven
2.12	Number of teller assistant machines (TAMs) used as customer-operated machines	TAMs are machines operated by cash handlers that check euro banknotes for authenticity. In addition, they keep euro banknotes in safe custody and allow cash handlers to credit or debit the bank accounts of customers [1] This sub-item is only applicable if customers feed euro banknotes to be deposited into TAMs, or take the euro banknotes dispensed by these machines [1] [2]	Event-driven
2.13a	Number of staff-operated banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	This sub-item covers all staff-operated banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	Event-driven
2.13b	Number of staff-operated banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers	This sub-item covers all staff-operated banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers	Event-driven

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period			Completeness category
3. **Operational data items**			
These data items, as flow data, cover the entire reporting period and are reported in terms of pieces with denomination breakdown. In line with the rules laid down in Annex IV to Decision ECB/2010/14 the scope of the reporting can be restricted due to exceptions and/or reporting thresholds to be determined by NCBs. In general, banknotes processed, sorted and/or recirculated at remote bank branches are excluded.			
3.1	Number of banknotes processed on banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	Banknotes authenticated and fitness-checked on customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	Event-driven
3.2	Number of banknotes processed on banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers	Banknotes authenticated and fitness-checked on customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers	Event-driven
3.3	Number of banknotes sorted as unfit on banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	Banknotes sorted as unfit on customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	Event-driven
3.4	Number of banknotes sorted as unfit on banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers	Banknotes sorted as unfit on customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers	Event-driven
3.5	Number of banknotes recirculated by credit institutions	Banknotes which have been received by credit institutions, processed on customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14, and either dispensed to customers or held for the purpose of recirculating them to customers. Euro banknotes that are returned to NCBs are excluded.	Event-driven

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period			Completeness category
3.6	Number of banknotes recirculated by other cash handlers	Banknotes which have been received by other cash handlers, processed on customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14, and either dispensed to customers or held for the purpose of recirculating them to customers. Euro banknotes that are returned to NCBs are excluded.	Event-driven

(1) Reporting of data depends on their availability in the participating Member State. NCBs inform the ECB of the extent of their reporting.

(2) NCBs provide data covering all cash handlers which are referred to in Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1338/2001. NCBs inform the ECB of the extent of their reporting.

ANNEX IV

CIS 2 REFERENCE DATA AND SYSTEM PARAMETERS MAINTAINED BY THE ECB

The ECB enters the reference data and system parameters, together with their validity periods. This information is visible to all NCB and future Eurosystem NCB users.

1. **Reference data**		
1.1	Approved coin issuance	The approved volumes, in terms of value, of euro circulation coins and euro collector coins which a (future) participating Member State is allowed to issue during a specific calendar year pursuant to the applicable coin issuance decision ([1]). Euro circulation coins and euro collector coins that are stored by NCBs and have also been credited to the legal issuer are considered to be part of the approved coin issuance.
1.2	Benchmarks for logistical stocks of banknotes	The volume of euro banknote LS per denomination and NCB, which is used as a reference for the annual production planning and stock management of euro banknotes in accordance with a separate ECB legal act on the management of banknote stocks.
1.3	Benchmarks for logistical stocks of circulation coins	The volume of circulation euro coin logistical stocks per denomination and NCB, which is used as a reference for the annual production planning and stock management of circulation euro coins in accordance with a separate Union legal act on the management of coin stocks.
1.4	Capital key shares	The shares of the NCBs in the ECB's capital key calculated on the basis of Decision ECB/2013/28 ([2]) and expressed as a percentage

2. **System parameters**		
2.1	NCB attributes	Information on: (i) the existence of NHTO schemes in the participating Member States; (ii) the different coin-issuing entities operating in the participating Member States; (iii) the status of NCBs and future Eurosystem NCBs with regard to the scope of their reporting of CIS 2 data to the ECB; (iv) whether NCBs receive automatic notifications of data events; (v) whether NCBs receive regular automatic transmission of all NCBs' and future Eurosystem NCBs' CIS 2 data; and (vi) the identity of the loading NCB for the CIS-2-related data.
2.2	ECI bank-NCB relationships	Names of individual ECI banks and an indication of the NCB managing such ECI banks and supplying them with euro banknotes
2.3	Series/variant/denomination status	Information on whether individual denominations of banknote and coin series, and banknote variants, have not yet become legal tender (pre-legal-tender status), are legal tender or have ceased to be legal tender (post-legal tender status)
2.4	Data item attributes	For all data items defined in Annexes I to III, information on: (i) which breakdown levels exist; (ii) whether the data item is a category 1 or event-driven data item; (iii) whether the data item is reported on a daily, monthly or semi-annual basis; (iv) whether the data item is reported by an NCB and/or future Eurosystem NCB; and (v) the conditions that must be fulfilled by the NCBs that report the data item.

2.5	Plausibility tolerance levels	Specification of the tolerance levels that are applied for the individual correctness checks defined in Annex V.
2.6	Bank holidays	Weekdays on which an NCB is not open for business and for which no daily data items are expected to be submitted to the CIS 2. In such cases, daily data from the previous business day are automatically replicated by the CIS 2 application.

([1]) Decision (EU) 2016/2164 of the European Central Bank of 30 November 2016 on the approval of the volume of coin issuance in 2017 (ECB/2016/43) (OJ L 333, 8.12.2016, p. 73).
([2]) Decision ECB/2013/28 of 29 August 2013 on the national central banks' percentage shares in the key for subscription to the European Central Bank's capital (OJ L 16, 21.1.2014, p. 53).

ANNEX V

CORRECTNESS CHECKS FOR DATA SENT BY NCBs AND FUTURE EUROSYSTEM NCBs

1. **Introduction**

Data sent by NCBs and future Eurosystem NCBs to the ECB are checked for correctness in the CIS 2, which distinguishes between two types of checks, "must checks" and "should checks".

A "must check" is a correctness check which must be passed without exceeding the threshold for the tolerance level. If a "must check" is failed, the underlying data are treated as incorrect and the CIS 2 rejects the entire data message sent by the NCB. The threshold is 1 % for correctness checks with an "equal to" operator [1] and zero for the remaining correctness checks.

A "should check" is a correctness check for which a threshold of 3 % for the tolerance level is applied. If this threshold is exceeded, this has no impact on the acceptance of the data message in the CIS 2, but a warning is shown in the web-based online application for this correctness check. This warning is visible to all NCB and future Eurosystem NCB users.

Correctness checks are conducted for banknotes and coins with legal tender status and separately for each combination of series and denomination. For banknotes they are also conducted for each combination of variant and denomination, if such variants exist. For data items where the series or variant discrimination can only be estimated by using statistical methods, the correctness check is only applied to the aggregated denomination, i.e. the sum of all variants or series of the same denomination. Correctness checks for data on banknote transfers (checks 5.1 and 5.2) and for data on coin transfers (check 6.6) are also conducted for banknotes with pre-legal-tender and post-legal-tender statuses.

2. **Correctness check on the national net issuance of banknotes**

If a new series, variant or denomination becomes legal tender, a correctness check is performed from the first reporting period in which the new series, variant or denomination is legal tender. The national net issuance for the previous reporting period (t-1) is zero in this case.

2.1. *Monthly national net issuance of banknotes (should check)*

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
National net issuance according to the stock method for period t – National net issuance according to the stock method for period (t-1)				
=				
		3.1 Banknotes issued by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+		3.15 Banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	Σ	3.19 Banknotes put into circulation by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		3.4 Banknotes returned to NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

[1] The allowed maximum difference between the left side and the right side of an equation must not exceed the absolute value of the equation side with the greater absolute value multiplied by the threshold. The correctness check verifies whether: Absolute value ("left side" – "right side") is less than or equal to the allowed maximum difference. Example: "left side" = 190; "right side" = 200; threshold = 1 %; allowed maximum difference: 200 × 1 % = 2; The correctness check verifies whether: Absolute value (190 – 200) ≤ 2. In this example: Absolute value (190 – 200) = 10. As a result, the correctness check fails.

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
–		3.16 Banknotes returned to NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	Σ	3.20 Banknotes returned to ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

— The monthly national net issuance according to the stock method is calculated as shown in the table below.

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
National net issuance according to the stock method for period t =				
		1.1 Created banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		1.2 Banknotes destroyed online	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		1.3 Banknotes destroyed offline	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		2.1 ESS of new banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		2.2 ESS of fit banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		2.3 LS of new banknotes held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		2.4 LS of fit banknotes held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		2.5 Stocks of unfit banknotes (to be destroyed) held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		2.6 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		2.7 LS of new banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		2.8 LS of fit banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		2.9 Stocks of unfit banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		2.10 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
–	Σ	2.11 LS of new banknotes held by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	Σ	2.12 LS of fit banknotes held by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	Σ	2.13 Stocks of unfit banknotes held by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	Σ	2.14 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	Σ	2.15 LS of banknotes in transit to or from ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

2.2. *Daily national net issuance of banknotes (should check)*

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
National net issuance for period t =				
National net issuance according to the stock method for period (t-1)				
+		3.1 Banknotes issued by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+		3.15 Banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	Σ	3.19 Banknotes put into circulation by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		3.4 Banknotes returned to NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		3.16 Banknotes returned to NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	Σ	3.20 Banknotes returned to ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

3. **Correctness check on banknote stocks**

The correctness checks on banknote stocks are only applied from the second reporting period in which an NCB reports CIS 2 data to the ECB.

If a series, variant or denomination becomes legal tender, these correctness checks are only applied from the second reporting period in which this series, variant or denomination is legal tender.

For NCBs of Member States that have recently adopted the euro (i.e. former future Eurosystem NCBs) the correctness checks on banknote stocks are applied from the second reporting period after adoption of the euro.

3.1. *Development of new banknotes in the ESS (must check)*

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
		2.1 ESS of new banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
		=		
		2.1 ESS of new banknotes	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+		4.1 Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where "to stock type" = ESS
+	Σ	4.3 Receipt of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = new AND "to stock type" = ESS
–	Σ	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = new AND ("from stock type" = ESS OR "from stock type" = production) AND "to stock type" = ESS
–		3.12 New banknotes destroyed directly from the ESS	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

— Before new ESS banknotes can be issued, they are transferred to the LS of the issuing NCB.

3.2. *Development of fit banknotes in the ESS (must check)*

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
		2.2 ESS of fit banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
		=		
		2.2 ESS of fit banknotes	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	Σ	4.3 Receipt of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = fit AND "to stock type" = ESS
–	Σ	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = fit AND "from stock type" = ESS

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
–		3.13 Fit banknotes destroyed directly from the ESS	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

— Before fit ESS banknotes can be issued, they must first be transferred to the LS of the issuing NCB.

3.3. *Development of the LS of new and fit banknotes (should check)*

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
		2.3 LS of new banknotes held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+		2.4 LS of fit banknotes held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
		=		
		2.3 LS of new banknotes held by NCB	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+		2.4 LS of fit banknotes held by NCB	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+		4.1 Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where "to stock type" = LS
+	Σ	4.3 Receipt of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = new or fit AND "to stock type" = LS
–	Σ	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where (quality = new or fit AND "from stock type" = LS) OR (quality = new AND "from stock type" = production AND "to stock type" = LS)
–		3.1 Banknotes issued by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+		3.7 Banknotes processed by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		3.8 Banknotes sorted as unfit by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
–		3.2 Banknotes transferred from NCB to NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	Σ	3.3. Banknotes transferred from NCB to ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		3.10 New banknotes destroyed directly from LS	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		3.11 Fit banknotes destroyed directly from LS	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

3.4. *Development of stocks of unprocessed banknotes (should check)*

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
		2.6 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
		=		
		2.6 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NCB	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–		3.7 Banknotes processed by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+		3.4 Banknotes returned to NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+		3.5 Banknotes transferred from NHTO entities to NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	Σ	3.6 Banknotes transferred from ECI banks to NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	Σ	4.3 Receipt of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = unprocessed
–	Σ	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = unprocessed
–		3.14 Unprocessed banknotes destroyed directly from the stock	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

— All receipts of unprocessed banknotes are booked at the receiving NCB with "to stock type" = LS.

— All transfers of unprocessed banknotes are booked at the supplying NCB with "from stock type" = LS and "to stock type" = LS.

3.5. *Development of banknote stocks held by NHTO entities (should check)*

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
	2.7 LS of new banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.8 LS of fit banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.9 Stocks of unfit banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.10 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
	=		
	2.7 LS of new banknotes held by NHTO entities	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.8 LS of fit banknotes held by NHTO entities	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.9 Stocks of unfit banknotes held by NHTO entities	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.10 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NHTO entities	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	3.2 Banknotes transferred from NCB to NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	3.16 Banknotes returned to NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	3.5 Banknotes transferred from NHTO entities to NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	3.15 Banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

— For the purposes of this Guideline, all banknotes returned from circulation to NHTO entities are included in data item 2.10 (“stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NHTO entities”) until they are processed.

3.6. *Development of unprocessed banknote stocks held by ECI banks (should check)*

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
		2.14 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, ECI bank-m
		=		
		2.14 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by ECI banks	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, ECI bank-m
–		3.21 Banknotes processed by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, ECI bank-m
+		3.20 Banknotes returned to ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, ECI bank-m

— For the purposes of this Guideline, all banknotes returned from circulation to ECI banks are included in data item 2.14 “stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by ECI banks”) until they are processed.

3.7. *Development of banknote stocks held by future Eurosystem NCBs (must check)*

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
		5.1 Ante legal tender stocks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+		5.2 Frontloading	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
		=		
		5.1 Ante legal tender stocks	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+		5.2 Frontloading	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+		4.1 Printing works’ delivery of new production to responsible NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	Σ	4.3 Receipt of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where “from NCB” ≠ reporting NCB-k
–	Σ	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where “to NCB” ≠ reporting NCB-k

4. **Correctness checks on operational banknote activities**

4.1. *Banknotes sorted as unfit by NCBs (must check)*

Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
3.8 Banknotes sorted as unfit by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
≤		
3.7 Banknotes processed by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

4.2. *Banknotes sorted as unfit by NHTO entities (must check)*

Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
3.18 Banknotes sorted as unfit by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
≤		
3.17 Banknotes processed by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

4.3. *Banknotes sorted as unfit by ECI bank (must check)*

Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
3.22 Banknotes sorted as unfit by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, ECI bank-m
≤		
3.21 Banknotes processed by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, ECI bank-m

5. **Correctness checks on banknote transfers**

5.1. *Transfers between different stock types within an NCB (must check)*

Conditions	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
IF	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, "to NCB"-m, "from stock type"-u, "to stock type"-v, quality-x, planning-y where NCB-k = NCB-m
THEN	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Stock type-u ≠ stock type-v

5.2. *Reconciliation for individual banknote transfers between (future Eurosystem) NCBs (should check)*

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
Σ	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, "to NCB"-m, quality-n, "to stock type"-p
	=		
	4.3 Receipt of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-m, "from NCB"-k, quality-n, "to stock type"-p

— Banknotes supplied by an NCB or a future Eurosystem NCB should be equal to banknotes received by another NCB or another future Eurosystem NCB.

6. **Correctness checks on coins**

6.1. *Development of national net issuance of coins (should check)*

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
		1.1 National net issuance of circulation coins	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
		=		
		1.1 National net issuance of circulation coins	t-1	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	Σ	3.1 Coins issued to the public	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	Σ	3.2 Coins returned from the public	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

— This correctness check is applied from the second reporting period in which an NCB reports CIS 2 data to the ECB.

— If a new series or denomination becomes legal tender, this check is performed from the first reporting period in which this series or denomination is legal tender. The national net issuance for the previous reporting period (t-1) is zero in this case.

6.2. *Reconciliation of coin stocks (must check)*

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
Σ	Total coin stocks (2.1 to 2.4)	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
	≥		
	5.1 Credited stocks of circulation coins held by coin-issuing entities	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

— The CIS 2 collects data on stocks (data items 2.1 to 2.4), regardless of whether they are credited to legal issuers or not. The total stocks for all coin-issuing entities which physically hold them within a participating Member State must be greater than or equal to the stocks credited to the legal issuer of that Member State or the legal issuers of other participating Member States.

6.3. *Comparison of overall credited stocks with NCB's credited stocks (must check)*

Operators		Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Other details
	Σ	5.1 Credited stocks of circulation coins held by coin-issuing entities	t	Reporting NCB-k As data item 5.1 is reported in terms of numbers, the individual figures are multiplied by the respective face values
+		5.3 Value of credited collector coins held by coin-issuing entities	t	Reporting NCB-k
		≥		
		6.1 Value of stocks credited to the legal issuer(s) by NCB	t	Reporting NCB-k

6.4. *Coin processing (must check)*

Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
3.4 Coins sorted as unfit	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, entity-m
≤		
3.3 Processed coins	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, entity-m

6.5. *Reconciliation for individual coin transfers between (future) participating Member States (should check)*

Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
4.1 Transfer of coins	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, "to Member State"-m
=		
4.2 Receipt of coins	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-m, "from Member State"-k

Coins supplied by a (future) participating Member State should be equal to coins received by another (future) participating Member State.

Glossary

This Glossary defines technical terms used in the Annexes to this Guideline.

"Banknote series" means a number of denominations of euro banknotes defined as a series in Decision ECB/2013/10 of the European Central Bank [1] or in a subsequent ECB legal act. The first series of euro banknotes as launched on 1 January 2002 consists of the denominations EUR 5, EUR 10, EUR 20, EUR 50, EUR 100, EUR 200 and EUR 500. Euro banknotes that have revised technical specifications or a revised design (e.g. a different signature for different presidents of the ECB) only constitute a new banknote series if referred to as such in Decision ECB/2013/10 or in a subsequent ECB legal act.

"Banknotes in circulation" means all euro banknotes issued by the Eurosystem and put into circulation by the NCBs at a certain point in time, which for the purposes of this Guideline also includes the banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities and ECI banks. It is equal to the aggregated national net issuance of euro banknotes. It should be noted that the concept of "banknotes in circulation" is not applied at national level because it cannot be determined whether banknotes put into circulation in one participating Member State are circulating in that Member State or whether they have been returned from circulation to other NCBs, NHTO entities or ECI banks.

"Banknote variant" within a banknote series means a sub-series comprising of one or more euro banknote denominations with upgraded security features and/or a revised design.

"Cash centre" means a centralised secure facility where euro banknotes and/or euro circulation coins are handled after transportation from different sites.

"Circulation coins" has the same meaning as in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EU) No 729/2014 [2].

"Coin series" means a number of denominations of euro coins referred to as a series in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 729/2014 or in a subsequent Union legal act. The first series of euro coins as launched on 1 January 2002 consists of the denominations EUR 0,01, EUR 0,02, EUR 0,05, EUR 0,10, EUR 0,20, EUR 0,50, EUR 1 and EUR 2. Euro coins that have revised technical specifications or a revised design (e.g. amendments to the European map on the common side) only constitute a new coin series if referred to as such in an amendment to Regulation (EU) No 729/2014 or in a subsequent Union legal act.

"Coins in circulation" means the aggregated national net issuance of euro circulation coins (data item 1.1). It should be noted that the concept of "coins in circulation" is not applied at national level because it cannot be determined whether coins put into circulation in a participating Member State are circulating there and whether they have been returned from circulation to coin-issuing entities in other participating Member States. Euro collector coins are not included as these coins are only legal tender in the Member State of issuance.

"Collector coins" has the same meaning as in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 651/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council [3].

"Created coins" means euro circulation coins which have been: (i) produced by mints with a particular national side; (ii) delivered to coin-issuing entities in a participating Member State; and (iii) registered in the cash management systems of such coin-issuing entities. This applies *mutatis mutandis* to euro collector coins.

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[1] Decision ECB/2013/10 of the European Central Bank of 19 April 2013 on the denominations, specifications, reproduction, exchange and withdrawal of euro banknotes (OJ L 118, 30.4.2013, p. 37).

[2] Council Regulation (EU) No 729/2014 of 24 June 2014 on denominations and technical specifications of euro coins intended for circulation (OJ L 194, 2.7.2014, p. 1).

[3] Regulation (EU) No 651/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the issuance of euro coins (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 135). Coins sold as an investment in precious metal are called bullion coins or investment coins. They are usually minted according to the level of demand in the market and are not distinguished by any particular finish or quality. Such coins are priced according to the current market price for their metal content, plus a small minting margin to cover production costs, promotion costs and a small profit.

"Denomination" means the face value of a euro banknote or coin, as laid down for banknotes in Decision ECB/2013/10 or in a subsequent ECB legal act, and for coins in Regulation (EU) No 729/2014 or in a subsequent Union legal act.

"Eurosystem Strategic Stock" (ESS) means the stock of new and fit euro banknotes stored by certain NCBs to cope with a demand for euro banknotes which cannot be met from logistical stocks ([1]).

"Extended custodial inventory programme" ("ECI programme") means a programme consisting of contractual arrangements between the ECB, an NCB and individual credit institutions ("ECI banks"), whereby the NCB (i) supplies the ECI banks with euro banknotes, which they hold in custody outside Europe for the purpose of putting them into circulation; and (ii) credits the ECI banks for euro banknotes which are deposited by their customers, checked for authenticity and fitness, held in custody and notified to the NCB. The banknotes held in custody by the ECI banks, including those in transit between the NCB and the ECI banks, are fully collateralised until they are put into circulation by the ECI banks or returned to the NCB. Banknotes transferred from the NCB to ECI banks form part of the NCB's created banknotes (data item 1.1). Banknotes held in custody by ECI banks do not form part of the NCB's national net issuance of banknotes.

"Fit banknotes" means (i) euro banknotes which have been returned to NCBs and are fit for circulation in accordance with a separate ECB legal act on banknote processing by NCBs; or (ii) euro banknotes which have been returned to credit institutions, including NHTO entities and ECI banks, and which are fit for circulation in accordance with the minimum sorting standards laid down in Decision ECB/2010/14.

"Logistical stocks" (LS) means all stocks of new and fit euro banknotes, other than the ESS, held by NCBs, and for the purposes of this Guideline by NHTO entities and ECI banks.

"National gross issuance" in relation to euro coins means euro circulation coins or euro collector coins which have been issued by the legal issuer in the participating Member State (i.e. coins, the face value of which has been credited to the legal issuer), irrespective of whether these coins are held by an NCB, a future Eurosystem NCB, a coin-issuing third party or the public.

For circulation coins, national gross issuance = national net issuance of circulation coins (data item 1.1) + credited stocks of circulation coins held by coin-issuing entities (data item 5.1) + transfers of circulation coins since their introduction (cumulative data item 4.1) — receipts of circulation coins since their introduction (cumulative data item 4.2).

For collector coins, national gross issuance = national net issuance of collector coins (value) (data item 1.3) + value of credited collector coins held by coin-issuing entities (data item 5.3).

"National net issuance of banknotes" means the volume of euro banknotes issued and put into circulation by an individual NCB at a specific point in time (e.g. the close of a reporting period), including all euro banknotes put into circulation by all national NHTO entities and all ECI banks managed by that NCB. Banknote transfers to other NCBs or future Eurosystem NCBs are excluded. National net issuance of banknotes can be calculated by using either (i) the stock method, which uses only stock data relating to a specific point in time; or (ii) the flow method, which aggregates flow data from the date of the banknotes' introduction until a specific point in time (i.e. the close of the reporting period).

"New banknotes" means euro banknotes which have not yet been put into circulation by NCBs, NHTO entities or ECI banks, or frontloaded by future Eurosystem NCBs.

"Notes-held-to-order or similar scheme" or **"NHTO scheme",** means a scheme consisting of individual contractual arrangements between an NCB and one or more entities ("NHTO entities") in the NCB's participating Member State, whereby the NCB: (i) supplies the NHTO entities with euro banknotes which they hold in custody outside the NCBs' premises for the purpose of putting them into circulation; and (ii) credits or debits directly the NCB account held by the NHTO entities or by the credit institutions that are customers of the NHTO entities for euro banknotes which are deposited with or withdrawn from the custody premises by NHTO entities or by their customers and notified to the NCB. Banknotes transferred from the NCB to NHTO entities form part of the NCB's created banknotes (data item 1.1). Banknotes held in custody by NHTO entities do not form part of the NCB's national net issuance of banknotes.

([1]) As referred to in a separate ECB legal act on the management of banknote stocks.

"Public" in relation to euro coin issuance means all entities and members of the general public other than the coin-issuing entities in (future) participating Member States.

"Starter kit" means a package containing a number of euro circulation coins of different denominations, as specified by the competent national authorities, for the purpose of sub-frontloading euro circulation coins to the general public in a future participating Member State.

"Unfit banknotes" means (i) euro banknotes which have been returned to NCBs but which are not fit for circulation in accordance with a separate ECB legal act on banknote processing by NCBs; or (ii) euro banknotes which have been returned to credit institutions, including NHTO entities and ECI banks, but which are not fit for circulation in accordance with the minimum sorting standards laid down in Decision ECB/2010/14.

"Unprocessed banknotes" means (i) euro banknotes which have been returned to NCBs but which have not been checked for authenticity and fitness in accordance with a separate ECB legal act on banknote processing by NCBs; or (ii) euro banknotes which have been returned to credit institutions, including NHTO entities and ECI banks, but which have not been checked for authenticity and fitness in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14.'